

Please amend Claims 14, 17, 18 and 51-54.

14. (Twice Amended) A method of predicting impaired glucose tolerance in an individual, comprising the steps of:
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of impaired glucose tolerance in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.
17. (Twice Amended) A method of predicting hyperglycerolemia in an individual, comprising the steps of:
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of hyperglycerolemia in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.
18. (Twice Amended) A method of assisting in the prediction of cardiovascular disease in an individual, comprising the steps of:
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of cardiovascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.
51. (Amended) A method of assisting in the prediction of impaired glucose tolerance in an individual, comprising the steps of:
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of impaired glucose tolerance in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

52. (Amended) A method of assisting in the prediction of type 2 diabetes mellitus in an individual, comprising the steps of:
- obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,
- wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.
53. (Amended) A method of assisting in the prediction of hyperglycerolemia in an individual, comprising the steps of:
- obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,
- wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of hyperglycerolemia in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.
54. (Amended) A method of assisting in the prediction of diabetes mellitus in an individual, comprising the steps of:
- obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;
  - determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene comprising SEQ ID NO: 3,
- wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of diabetes mellitus in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - ii).

#### REMARKS

Claim 15 has been cancelled.

Claims 14, 17, 18 and 51-54 have been amended to clarify that the glycerol kinase gene comprises SEQ ID NO: 3. Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification, for example, Figures 6 and 7B.

No new matter is added.